

**REMARKS**

Review and reconsideration on the merits are requested.

**Formalities**

Applicants appreciate the Examiner accepting the drawings, acknowledging receipt of certified copies of the priority documents (there are two priority documents), returning one PTO/SB/08 and properly describing the result of Election/Restrictions. Applicants affirm their election.

The Examiner is correct regarding the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> entries in the “Foreign Patent Documents” section.

**Specification**

The first five pages of the specification were checked and no typographical errors were noted. The Inventors are being contacted to see if a complete proofing is appropriate.

If the Examiner does feel that a complete proofing is appropriate, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned.

**Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §112**

With respect to the insufficient antecedent basis in Claim 31, Claim 31 is amended to avoid this rejection.

Withdrawal is requested.

**The Prior Art**

JP 2001-302936 Shunji (Shunji); U.S. Patent 7,195,720 Sakaguchi (Sakaguchi).

**Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §102**

In Paragraph 8, a number of claims are rejected (**but not claim 5**) under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Shunji.

This rejection is avoided by canceling claims 1 and 5, claim 5 not being rejected.

Withdrawal is requested.

**Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §103**

Claims 5 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Shunji in view of Sakaguchi.

The Examiner's position on the prior art and application of the claims to the prior art is set forth in the Action in Paragraphs 8-14 and will not be repeated here except as necessary to an understanding of Applicants' traversal which is now presented.

**Traversal**

The Shunji composition does not include a decomposition promoter. As a consequence, the Shunji composition can neither anticipate nor render obvious the claims of the present application which are directed to a heat-decaying material.

Further, Sakaguchi does not disclose a decomposition promoter. Sakaguchi discloses the addition of a storage property improving agent which enables one to control the reactivity of a hydrosilylation reaction and enhance the storage property of a thermosetting agent composition (col. 8, line 66 - col. 9, line 3), but Sakaguchi does not disclose, for example, accelerating the decomposition of a polyoxyalkylene by adding a peroxide.

Further, and importantly, the Sakaguchi invention is directed to a **heat-conductive material, not to a heat-decaying material**. The materials disclosed in Sakaguchi are thermosetting curable compositions which include a hydrocarbon polymer having an alkenyl group and a curing agent having an hydrosilyl group, the same being crosslinked by a hydrosilylation reaction. See Sakaguchi at col. 3, lines 4-11 and col. 4, lines 47-52.

Thus, the Sakaguchi material does not comprise a polyoxyalkylene resin as the principle ingredient (called for in claim 1) in combination with a decomposition promoter (called for in claim 1).

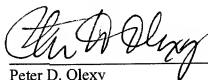
Further, Applicants respectfully submit that the material in Sakaguchi is so different from that of Shunji, that one of ordinary skill in the art would not be led to combine Sakaguchi with Shunji or Shunji with Sakaguchi.

Withdrawal is requested.

Applicants respectfully request that if the rejection is withdrawn, that nonelected claims and species be joined and considered, especially claims 7, 13, 26, 27, 29 and 30.

Withdrawal of all objections/rejections is requested as is allowance.

Respectfully submitted,



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